

Today's Advertisements.

PRESEVERANCE LODGE OF
HONGKONG, No. 1,165.

AN EMERGENCY MEETING of the above
LODGE will be held in the FREEMASONS'
HALL, Zealand Street, on TUESDAY, the 3rd
August, at 5.30 p.m. precisely. Visiting
Brethren are cordially invited to attend.
Hongkong, 28th July, 1897. [1158]

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY,
LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOCHOW.
The Company's Steamship

"NAMOAN,"
Captain Hall, will be despatched for the
above Ports TO-MORROW, the 29th instant, at
Noon, and not as previously notified.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS LAFRAIK & Co.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 28th July, 1897. [1140]

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY,
FOR LONDON, VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Company's Steamship

"ORESTES,"
Captain Baker, will be despatched as above TO-
MORROW, the 29th instant, at Noon.
For Freight, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.
Hongkong, 28th July, 1897. [1075]

THE CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVI-
GATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR LONDON AND LIVERPOOL,
VIA STRAITS AND USUAL PORTS OF
CALL.

(Taking Cargo at through rates for GLASGOW,
CONTINENTAL PORTS, RIVER PLATE, &c.)
THE Company's Steamship

"CHINGWU,"
Captain H. Harris, will be despatched as above
on TUESDAY, the 3rd August, at 5 P.M.
For Freight, &c., apply to
HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 28th July, 1897. [1124]

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY,
LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND TAMSUI.
The Company's Steamship

"HAILONG,"
Captain Hendry, will be despatched for the
above Ports on FRIDAY, the 30th instant, at
Noon.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS LAFRAIK & Co.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 28th July, 1897. [1159]

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA,
(FLORENCE & RAVENNA UNITED COMPANIES).

STEAM FOR
SINGAPORE, PENANG, BOMBAY AND
GENOA.

(Without Transhipment.)
Having connection with Company's Mail
Steamers to ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID,
MESSINA, NAPLES, LEGHORN,
ALSO
VENICE and TRIESTE, all MEDITERRA-
NEAN, ADRIATIC, LEVANTINE and
SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS up to
CALLAO.

Taking Cargo at through rates to PERSIAN
GULF and BAGDAD.

ALSO
BARCELONA, VALENZA, ALICANTE,
ALMERIA and MALAGA.

THE Steamship

"BISAGNO,"
Captain Mancini, will be despatched as above
on WEDNESDAY, the 4th August, at Noon.
At BOMBAY the Steamers are discharging in
VICTORIA DOCK.
For Further Particulars regarding Freight and
Passage, apply to
CARLOWITZ & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 28th July, 1897. [1161]

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY,
LIMITED.

FOR PORT DARWIN, QUEENSLAND
PORTS, SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

THE Company's Steamship

"CHINGTU,"
Captain Innes, will be despatched on TUES-
DAY, the 3rd August, at 3 P.M.
The attention of Passengers is directed to the
Superior Accommodation offered by this Steamer.
The First-class Saloon is situated forward of the
Engine. A Refrigerating Chamber ensures the
Supply of Fresh Provisions during the entire
voyage.
A daily qualified Surgeon is carried and the
Vessel is fitted throughout with Electric Light.
Return Tickets issued by this Company to and
from AUSTRALIA are available for return
by Steamers of the EASTERN and AUSTRALIAN
S. S. Co. and vice versa.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.
Hongkong, 28th July, 1897. [1160]

WORTH A GUINEA A BOX.

BEECHAM'S
PILLS

FOR ALL
BILIOUS and NERVOUS DISORDERS
SUCH AS
SICK HEADACHE, CONSTIPATION,
WEAK STOMACH,
IMPAIRED DIGESTION,
DISORDERED LIVER,
AND FEMALE AFFECTIONS.

ANNUAL SALE SIX MILLION BOXES.
50 Cents per Box.

Prepared only by the Proprietor—
THOMAS BEECHAM, St. Helena, England.

SOLE AGENTS for HONGKONG and the
EMPIRE OF CHINA—
WATKINS & CO.,
APOTHECARIES' HALL, 65, Queen's Road Central,
HONGKONG. [91]

SIENTING,
SURGEON DENTIST,
No. 10, D'AGUIAR STREET.
TERMS VERY MODERATE.
Consultation free.
Hongkong, 27th September, 1897. [143]

Intimations.

DAKIN, CRICKSHANK &
COMPANY,

VICTORIA DISPENSARY,
HONGKONG.

AERATED WATERS.

SIMPLE AERATED WATER.

SODA WATER.

LEMONADE.

GINGER ALE.

SARSAPARILLA.

RASPBERRYVADE, &c.

DAKIN, CRICKSHANK & Co.'s WATERS are
made under the constant supervision of a duly
qualified English Chemist and will bear com-
parison with the best English Manufactures.
Special terms to HOTELS, CLUBS, MESSERS and
other Large Consumers.
Any complaints should be addressed to the
Manager.
Hongkong, 1st March, 1897. [1379a]

TO SUBSCRIBERS.

SUBSCRIBERS TO "THE HONGKONG
TELEGRAPH" ARE MOST RESPECTFULLY
REMINDED THAT ALL SUBSCRIPTIONS
MUST BE PAID IN ADVANCE.

NOTICES TO CORRESPONDENTS.

It is requested that all communications relating to Subscriptions,
Advertisements, &c., be addressed to the "Manager, Hongkong
Telegraph," and not to the Editor.
Letters on Editorial matters to be sent to "The Editor" and
not to individual members of the staff.
Communications intended for publication must be accompanied
by the name and address of the writer, not necessarily for
publication, but as evidence of good faith.
While the columns of the Hongkong Telegraph will always
be open for the free discussion by correspondents of all questions
affecting public interests, it must be distinctly understood that
the Editor does not in any way hold himself responsible for
opinions thus expressed.

ADVERTISERS are requested to forward all notices intended for
insertion in that day's issue not later than Three o'clock so as
not to retard the early publication of the paper.
Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a
fixed period will be continued until discontinued.
The Hongkong Telegraph has the largest circulation of any
English newspaper published in the Far East, and is therefore the
best medium for Advertisers. Terms can be learned on application.
The Hongkong Telegraph is published at the Telephone Central,
Exchange, No. 1. Telegraphic address—"Telegraph,"
Hongkong.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.

CHEMISTS BY APPOINTMENT.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

MANUFACTURERS
OF
AERATED
WATERS.

OUR AERATED WATER FACTORY is fitted with
the best English Machinery, embodying the
latest improvements in the trade.

The Purest Ingredients only are used, and the
utmost Care and Cleanliness exercised in the
Manufacture throughout.

The Water used is proved by repeated
Analyses to be Absolutely Pure.

For COAST PORTS, Waters are packed and
placed on board ship at Hongkong prices, and
the full amount allowed for Packages and
Emplies when received in good order.

Counterfoil Order Books supplied on applica-
tion.

Our Registered Telegraphic Address is
"DISPENSARY, HONGKONG."

And all signed messages addressed thus will
receive prompt attention.

The following is a List of Waters always kept
ready in Stock—
PURE AERATED WATER,
SODA WATER,
LEMONADE,
POTASH WATER,
SELTZER WATER,
LITHIA WATER,
SARSAPARILLA WATER,
TONIC WATER,
GINGER ALE,
GINGERADE.

No Credit given for Bottles that look dirty or
greasy, or that appear to have been used for any
other purpose than that of containing Aerated
Waters, as such Bottles are never used again
by us.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LD.
THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

Hongkong, 15th April, 1897. [6]

DEATH.

On the 15th inst. at the Yokohama General
Hospital, CAMILLE DE LASSUCHATTE, of Paris;
aged 28 years.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, JULY 28, 1897.

ILLEGAL TAXATION IN SOUTH
CHINA.

We publish to-day a very interesting
budget of correspondence which has been
carried on between the Hongkong Cham-
ber of Commerce and Mr. BYRON BERNAN,
Her Britannic Majesty's Consul at Canton.
It appears from these documents that on the
16th instant Messrs. ARNOLD KARRER &
Co. called the attention of the Chamber
to certain notifications issued with the
approval of the Chief Director of the
Lekin Bureau in the province of
Kwangsi, the object being to give effect
to the decision of the Provincial Treasurer,
the Provincial Judge and the Director of
the Lekin Bureau to farm the "Cho
lekin" tax on matches and kerosene oil to a
syndicate with a capital of \$300,000, and one
Leung Kuang Yuan is stated to be the head of
the syndicate. Messrs. ARNOLD KARRER &
Co. pointed out that the notification of
the Bureau amounted to an infringement of
treaty rights and contended—and rightly
contended—that there was nothing done to
prevent native officials from carrying out
their scheme of the free development of trade
on the West River would be checked and an
illegal monopoly of the trade in matches
and kerosene oil be secured to the syndicate.
With commendable promptitude the
Chamber of Commerce took up the question,
and in a letter, dated 20th July, to
Her Majesty's Consul at Canton adopted
Messrs. ARNOLD KARRER & Co.'s views
and expressed the opinion that the mono-
poly would "render the Transit Pass privi-
lege to a large extent useless." The
Chamber further stated that it proposed
to address Sir CLAUDE MACDONALD on the
subject, probably by wire, but before do-
ing so would be glad to have Mr. BERNAN's
opinion on the case. The latter lost
no time in replying to the Chamber and in
the course of a lengthy communication
stated "the terms of the concession virtual-
ly give the syndicate a monopoly of the
trade in these articles and to this extent it
is undoubtedly a violation of the treaties.
But apart from this, the tax itself is
illegal; it is called a destination or termi-
nal tax, but it is in reality an additional
import duty, and the intention is that it
should be collected from Chinese im-
porters as soon as the oil is brought into
the province, whatever its ultimate desti-
nation may be." He then stated that he
had already fully informed the British
Minister on the subject and as a
question of tactics ventured "to doubt the
expediency of attacking the procedure in
Kwangsi when the same thing on a much
larger scale is going on in Kwangtung,"
where a similar tax is farmed by a syndicate
in the province; and within the treaty port
of Canton itself, where according to the
tariff kerosene should reach the consumer
after paying a duty of about nine cents
per case, a further tax of 30 cents is
imposed, and has been imposed for years,
without any complaint having been made
from any quarter. In reply Mr. R. M. GRAY,
Chairman of the Chamber, pointed out
that while the proposed illegal farm erected
in Kwangsi aimed at a monopoly of the
whole trade in the articles farmed the
Kwangtung farm "is established merely
for the collection of the lekin and taxes
without interference with the trade such
as is designed by the Kwangsi syndicate." And
he added—and there are few indeed who
will not echo his sentiments—that "the foreign
trade in China generally has decided cause
for congratulation in the watchful and energetic
attitude now adopted by its present consular
and diplomatic representatives." Three days
later we find Mr. BERNAN in a position to
inform the Hongkong Chamber that he had
received a despatch from the Viceroy of
the Liang Kwang stating that the syndi-
cate entrusted with the collection of the
tax on oil and matches has been instructed
to suspend operations. This is highly
satisfactory, but it indicates that although
the cunning attempt to commit a glaring
breach of treaty rights has "missed fire"
yet there is no intention on the part of
the narrow-minded native officials to
shelve the scheme for ever, for Mr. BERNAN
says the syndicate has been instructed only
to suspend operations. It is comprehensible
that this may be another example of the
way in which Chinese officials endeavour
to back down with as little loss of "face"
as possible, but the fact of high officials
being concerned in the affair and of the
Viceroy of Liang Kwang being privy
thereto demonstrates the necessity for a
very sharp watch on their movements, and
the advisability of the Tsungli Yamen
being again induced to cause the Viceroy
to have proclamations issued in the two
Kwang provinces setting forth in the most
explicit manner possible the conditions
under which, in virtue of the provisions of
the treaties, trade may be carried on in
the southern provinces of the Empire. If the
Chinese cannot comprehend the enormous
advantages that are bound to result from
the due fulfilment of treaty obligations
they are to be pitied; but it is clearly the
duty of the foreign Governments to see to
it that attempts to "kill the goose that lays
the golden eggs" shall be frustrated even
although it is impossible to teach the
Chinese that the best way to get the gold
is to give the goose the most perfect
freedom.

TELEGRAMS.

REUTERS' MESSAGES.

THE UNITED STATES AND JAPAN.
LONDON, July 26th.

The New York Herald states that the reply
of Japan to Senator Sherman's note, replying to
the original Japanese protest against the
annexation of the Hawaiian Islands by the
United States, indicates that Japan will continue
to wage a diplomatic war, and may possibly
go further, to prevent the annexation. The
reply further states that it is impossible for
Japan to acquiesce in the probable consequences
of the extinction of the Hawaiian sovereignty.
It is believed in New York that this only
means a rupture of relations and not war.

GERMANY.
The Prussian Lower House has, by a majority
of four, a second time rejected a stringent
Government Bill for amending the law for
empowering the police to disperse public
meetings.

(From Kobe Chronicle.)
THE HAWAIIAN QUESTION.
TOKIO, July 17th.

Dispatches from Mr. Shimamura, the Japanese
Minister at Honolulu, were received yesterday
at the Foreign Office. The following is reported
to be the gist of the Minister's report:—
Mr. Shimamura demanded a definite answer
from the Hawaiian Government to the Japanese
demands by the 25th ult., but failed to obtain a
satisfactory reply. Thereupon he had an interview
with Mr. Smith, the Hawaiian Minister for Finance,
in which he took up a decisive attitude. Mr.
Smith appeared somewhat dismayed at this, and
asked the Japanese Minister to communicate
with President Dole. Mr. Shimamura there-
fore saw the President, who stated that he
proposed to ask that the questions at issue be
submitted to arbitration, and suggested that
Mr. Shimamura should request his Government
to accede to this course. The proposal for
arbitration was officially communicated to Mr.
Shimamura on the 25th ult. by Mr. Cooper,
the Minister for Foreign Affairs. Councillor
Akizawa has therefore postponed his departure
until the receipt of further instructions from
Canton Okuma.

It appears that the Japanese Government has
not yet made up its mind concerning the pro-
posal of the Hawaiian Government, and a
special Cabinet Council will probably be called
to discuss the question. It is believed, how-
ever, that the Ministry is inclined to accept the
proposal to submit the dispute to arbitration.
(Official Telegram.)

WASHINGTON, July 16th.

The Committee on Foreign Affairs in the
U.S. Senate reported to the House on the 14th
inst. on the proposed Hawaiian Annexation
Treaty, recommending the adoption of the measure.
It is, however, not expected that the
Senate will discuss the Treaty during the present
Session.

(The above telegram was received by the
Government from Mr. Fechl, the Japanese
Minister at Washington.)

(Special to the Japan Mail.)
WRECK OF A WHALING VESSEL.
HAKODATE, July 14th.

The American whaling barque Cape Horn
has stranded outside the harbour. The
wreck is rapidly breaking up, but a portion of
the valuable cargo of sperm oil is being salvaged.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

POLL' RD'S Opera Co. to-morrow night.

The buying rate for sovereigns is \$10.40 per £.

THE U.S.S. Yorktown arrived at Nagasaki on
the 21st inst. from Kobe.

ANOTHER fall in the value of the once
"almighty dollar." To-day it is quoted at
1s. 10½ p. 5s.

LIEUT.-COL. D. S. Cunningham, 1st Punjab
Cavalry, has been appointed Road Commandant
with the Tchi Field Force.

Two foreign experts to be employed at the
Japanese Government Iron Foundry are reported
to have been engaged in Germany.

AUSTRIA has ordered from Yarrow's four first-
class torpedo-boats. They are to be larger than
the Viper type and are to steam 28 knots.

THE Foochow correspondent of the Shanghai
Shenkepo reports that the bubonic plague in the
native city and suburbs is most serious and that
people are dying very rapidly. The centre of
the plague is in the vicinity of the Tartar Gold-
house.

LIEUT.-GENERAL Noel, Governor-General of
Formosa, now staying in Tokio, will, it is said,
return to Formosa early next month, by which
time it is thought all matters concerning the
Formosan administration will have been
arranged by the Central Authorities.

THE torpedo-destroyers Earnest and Griffin
had their three hours' speed trials May 24th and
June 1st, and developed speeds of 30.12 and
30.15 respectively. The boats were built by
Palmer & Co., Yarrow-of-Tyne, and the firm has
turned out nine of these crafts for the British
navy during the past year.

A TELEGRAM received at Tokio on the 18th inst.
from Tientsin states that Mr. Mizuo, Director of
the Administrative Bureau, Mr. Yamaguchi,
Director of the Finance Department, and Mr.
Dol, Director of the Communications Depart-
ment, Formosa, sent in their resignations on the
17th inst. and many other officials followed
their example.

MESSRS. JOHN D. HUMPHREYS AND SON,
General Managers of Oliver's Freehold Mines,
Limited, and the New Balmoral Gold Mining
Co., Limited, report that a crushing of 150
tons of Eureka quartz has yielded 3½ an ounce
of the ton. Good progress is being made. Queens
shaft is sunk to a depth of 275 feet.

FRISCO papers received by the City of Rio
yesterday contain announcements to the effect
that at New York on the 24th June Peter Maher
and Tom Sharkey were finally matched to fight
a finish. The representatives of the "sloggers"
each deposited \$2,500 to bind the match, and
on the 28th August another deposit of \$2,500
each is to be handed to Mr. Richard K. Fox,
who is the stakeholder. The battle is to come
off before the 3rd November.

GARRISON Sergeant-Major Newberry is anxious
to find an owner for a new Royal Standard left
at Happy Valley during the late Naval and
Military review. An old one belonging to the
Military Authorities has been taken away, and if
the person who has it will communicate with the
Garrison Sergeant-Major he will get the new one
returned.

THE Tchi Field Force is moving against
the Mads Khels. Several of our sentries have
been shot by the tribesmen, who have also
attacked a convoy. The Argyll and Sutherland
Highlanders have lost several men through sun-
stroke, but all is going well with the Rifle
Brigade. It is not yet known whether other tribes
will join their neighbours in fighting the British
or not. Captain W. D. Gordon, of the 36th
Sikhs, has been murdered at Peshawar, in the
Kurram Valley, by a sepooy, who had run amok.

MANY foreigners, especially the survivors of the
ill-fated P. and O. steamer Boshara, who
experienced his kind hospitality and care, will
be sorry to hear of the sudden death at North
Tungchow on the 30th of June last, through
apoplexy, of General Wuh Hung-lo, formerly
Frigate General of the Pescadore Islands.
About two years after the Boshara disaster
General Wuh was transferred to a similar
post at Yunnan in Hupah province.

When Peking was threatened with a
Japanese invasion the late General was trans-
ferred to the Chief Command of the North
Tungchow Military Circuit of Chihli province, a
post of great honour and importance in those
days, as one of the guardians of the sacred im-
perial capital. The late General leaves three
sons, one of whom has attained high literary rank
while the eldest son, we believe, holds a Taisai's
rank in Chihli province.—N. C. Daily News.

It is reported (says the Kobe Chronicle) that the
Mitsui Bishi Company has under consideration
a scheme for building a shipbuilding yard in
the vicinity of Kobe that will be large enough
to construct a war vessel of the size of the Fuji.
Mr. Kikamori Furumichi, one of the principal
officials of the Company, recently arrived in
Kobe and said to have entered into negotia-
tions for the purchase of the Wado shirakawa
grounds attached to the temple, amounting to some
1,500 ryo (about 1,500 sq. yds.) To this he
had added the promise of the Wado Warehouse
Co., for which it is said the Mitsui Bishi offers
45,000 yen, and also other property adjoining.
The paid-up capital of the Warehouse Co. is
177,500 yen, so that if the figures given are cor-
rect the Company will make a large profit by
selling. The Government is said to have sug-
gested the undertaking to the Mitsui Bishi,
which finds its works at Nagasaki too limited
and they locally unsuitable for expansion.

CONSIDERABLE damage was done by the thunder-
storm which passed over Shanghai on the night
of the 20th inst. In West Hongkong 24 native
houses collapsed causing the death of two men,
and injuries to ten others, eight of whom
sustained very severe but not other houses in
the same locality fell in on the 21st inst., but
fortunately without causing injury to any one.
The roofs of two tea shops in Canton Road fell
in, slightly injuring several people. One of the
flagstaffs in front of the temple of the Queen of
Heaven in the North Honan Road was struck
by lightning, which scored and ripped the wood
from top to bottom, but the stone pedestal in
which it is set escaped without injury. During
the storm the electric lights throughout the
settlement suddenly went out for a fraction of a
second and the electric bells in many houses
were thrown out of order and would not
ring.—N. C. Daily News.

SEN NING-HU, the local Chief Manager of the
China Merchants', who was appointed Taisai of
North Tungchow, last year, but who has not
been able to leave for his new post, has recently
received urgent orders from the Board of Civil
Appointments to hasten his journey up North to
his post, and will therefore leave Shanghai very
shortly. Mr. Shen's successor it was at first
thought would be Wong Fan-ning (Huang Chen-
yuan) the Tientsin Manager and brother of
Sung Hsiao-hui, but according to the
N. C. Daily News' native correspondent at
Peking, the Viceroy Wang of Tientsin has re-
commended to the Throne for this office Ku
Chao-hsi who, previous to the handing over
of Formosa to the Japanese, held the
dual post of Provincial Judge and Taisai at
Taipei, Formosa. His Excellency is a native
of Soochow, and since the war has lived in
retirement in the country market town of Mado,
some twenty-five miles outside Soochow city.
The new manager, it is learned from enquiries
made here, is expected to arrive to take over
his duties within the next three weeks or so.

THE report of the Committee regarding British
Kowloon College was submitted to a meeting of
the inhabitants of Kowloon held last evening in
the Hon. C. P. Chater's bungalow. Mr. H. J.
Polmes presided, and at his request Mr. T. H.
Reid gave an outline of the present position of
affairs. He said that the Committee had been
very active since its election in January last, the
Hon. Secretary, Mr. H. Cooke, having been
particularly energetic. Considerable correspon-
dence had passed between the Committee and the
Government, the outcome of it being that the
Government had offered a grant of \$8,000
towards the building of a school. The Com-
mittee estimated that the cost of the building
would be \$11,000 or \$12,000. Mr. Reid also
announced that Messrs. J. D. Humphreys and
Son had promised \$3,000 towards a teachers'
guarantee fund and it was expected that an
additional \$1,500 would be contributed by the
inhabitants. In reference to the offer made by
the Government Mr. Reid said he felt sure that
the residents would do all they could not to
make the position of the Government too
onerous, but it was generally felt that the sum
offered was not large enough and that there
ought to be greater facilities for the education of
European children in Kowloon. On the motion
of Mr. Maie, seconded by Mr. Hayward, it was
resolved to ask the Government to increase its
offer to \$12,000, for which sum an excellent
school could be secured. A new Committee
was then elected and the meeting concluded.

It is reported that a dispatch from Paris was
received by the Japanese Government on the
17th July to the effect that the session of the
"French Chambers had been closed without the
new Treaty with Japan being brought forward
for debate. This means that the consideration
of the Treaty is postponed till next session.

FASTER than any vessel in the world [was the
Bella, the speedy steam launch belonging to
Burgess Warren, of Philadelphia, on her prelimi-
nary trial trip on June 18th. The little vessel
is the product of Mosher, the noted naval archi-
tect. She lowered the world's record by cover-
ing a measured mile on the Hudson in 1 minute
and 38 seconds. This is at the rate of over
thirty-six miles an hour and (says the Frisco
Call) eclipses the speed record of the Turbula,
recently made in Europe.

A TRIPER-SCREW cruiser named Hertha has re-
cently been launched at Stettin for the German
navy. She is 355 feet in length by 57 feet 10
inches beam, and displaces 560 tons on 21
feet 8 inches mean draught. The horse-power
is only 10,000 collectively for the three engines,
and the speed is intended to be 18½ knots.
The coal capacity at normal draught is 500 tons.
The armament will consist of two 8.2-inch, eight
6-inch and ten 3.4-inch, all quick-firing guns,
besides ten 12-pounders and four machine guns.

DR. F. W. CLARK appeared at the Magistrate's
to-day as prosecutor against Messrs Gilman
& Co., the Secretary of the H.K. Land Invest-
ment Co., and the Procurator for the Spanish
Dominican missions. The charge was that of
neglecting to clean and lime wash certain houses
of which they are the owners, as required by
sub-section 4 of Sec. 13 of Ordinance 24 of
1887. The representative of Gilman & Co.
said that the cleaning and lime washing was
supposed to be done by the lessee, one Chu Shih.
When he received a notice from the Sanitary
Board he informed the lessee but he did not
know whether it was done or not. Mr. Woodhouse
informed the lessee of a fine of \$5.
The Procurator for the Spanish Dominican Mis-
sions also said that the lessee had to do the
work and he was also fined \$5. Dr. Clark
said that he wished to withdraw the summons
against the Land Investment Co. but Mr.
Woodhouse said that the summons had already
been served and could not be withdrawn. He
filed the same case as in the previous cases.

THE charge of adulterating whisky against
Hock Goon, licensee of the Grand Hotel, was
renewed at the Magistrate's this morning. Mr.
J. F. Reece, who appeared for the defence, said
that the defendant was still ill and not able to
appear. The points raised by him were that
the actual seller was reasonable and therefore
it was the bar-tender and not Hock Goon. His
second point was that it was not to the prejudice
of the purchaser as the whisky was only
bought for analysis, and it was therefore not a
breach in the section under which the charge
was made. Dr. Clarke said that the Court
was at liberty to construe the Ordinance in an
intelligent manner. A certain quantity
of whiskey was purchased by the Govern-
ment and some of it was sent to be
analysed. The remainder of it was still in his
possession and it was not prejudicial to the
purchaser in the portion analysed, there was pre-
judice in that which remained with him
and which was worth less than was paid
for it. His Worship asked Inspector Reid if there
was any prejudice to him when he bought the
whisky and he said that he had asked for three
glasses of whiskey and not for any water. He
could get any amount of water himself. His
Worship in deciding the case said "With
regard to the point raised as to the liability of
the actual seller rather than the landlord
of the inn, I find that the landlord is the respon-
sible party. I also find that there is sufficient
evidence of adulteration and with regard to the
prejudice of the purchaser, I shall take that as
meaning purchaser in the absolute and that
is not affected by the fact that the actual
purchase was for the purpose of analysis and not
for personal consumption. We regard to the
evidence there is considerable conflict between
the two sides but I have no hesitation in saying
that of the prosecution is stronger. I convict
the defendant of the offence charged
against him, and with regard to the penalty I
fine him \$50 which I think will meet the case."
Mr. Reece asked His Worship to state a case
as he might be instructed to appeal. His
Worship said that he would

CATASTROPHE IN QUEEN'S ROAD WEST.

COLLAPSE OF TWO HOUSES.

MANY PERSONS INJURED, AND SOME KILLED.

One of the most serious accidents that has occurred in Hongkong for some time past took place in Queen's Road West at 8 a.m. today when houses Nos. 248 and 250 collapsed. The result as far as known up to noon was that 13 persons had been extricated from the ruins and sent to the Government Civil Hospital and it was feared that at least one man under the debris was dead, while the upper portions of the bodies of two others were in sight.

As to the cause of the catastrophe it is thought to be due to a fire that occurred shortly after 12 o'clock last night in the second floor room of No. 248. The ground floor is occupied as a lantern shop and the upper floors are reported to have been empty, but the police believe they were used by gamblers. Deputy Superintendent McDonald had charge of the fire brigade and got the outbreak under in half an hour, the flames being confined to the rafters and roof of the kitchen and the damage was only slight. Before leaving the premises the usual police guard was posted and nothing further took place till 8 a.m. today when the Central Fire Station received word that the two houses mentioned had fallen in. Men were at once despatched and found that the two upper floors had completely collapsed leaving nothing but a pile of ruins. It was soon ascertained that the inmates of the lantern shop had made their escape but their neighbours were not so fortunate. Among the rules could be seen several unfortunates struggling and cries for help came from many quarters. The police under Sergeant MacDonald, and firemen under Assistant Foreman McLennan and Gaud set to work with a will, and as the Government Civil Hospital ambulances arrived they were delighted with the injured men and despatched to the hospital. After half an hour had been got out three more were seen unharmed to the west, but their lower limbs were pinned down by timbers and great masses of bricks and rubbish. After half an hour's work more the firemen and police aided by a gang of coolies got one of the men free. The poor fellow seemed to be in great pain and he suffered too from being exposed to the sun's burning rays and the choking dust. The workers were next busily engaged the other two, but it was feared that one of them would not succeed before he could be extricated. Cries were heard coming from under a pile of bricks near the right front of the place. Urging answers were given and all hands struggled hard to reach the man. The cries however ceased after a time and there is every reason to suppose that death ended the unfortunate fellow's agony. The last man taken out was lifted to the ambulance by P.C. Mac Swayed and when placed in the vehicle he gave evidence of being seriously injured. No. 250 was occupied by a barber on the ground floor, the first floor was an opium den and the second a coolie house. It is not known how many persons were in the place at the time and the workers are of opinion that their search will reveal more victims. The whole of the roof timbers, flooring, etc. of No. 250 had been placed in the road and the only trace of the building remaining is the balcony over the doorway and the ominous-looking heap of bricks, etc. inside. No. 248 is a complete wreck the floors from above having crashed down into the shop and the things of bright coloured lanterns hanging still in various parts give the scene of desolation a strange effect. The buildings are said to have been put up some 15 years ago and several experts who saw the walls say that it is a wonder they did not come down before, seeing the way in which the bricks were put together, and the weak mortar. A portion of the western wall of No. 248 on the ground floor is standing to about the height of the ceiling but it has a bulge that indicates it may go at any moment and discharge more of the ruins upon the street. Some of the injured appeared to be suffering severely from shock in addition to their burns. The shop No. 248 was insured to the Cheong On Insurance Co. for \$500. The other floors were uninsured. With regard to the recent work it was suggested, and it seems reasonable enough, that some of the unemployed men at the Sallors' Home might have been sent for. They would have been glad to earn a little and they would certainly have given the better aid than the gang of coolies, who were often in each other's way.

LATER DETAILS.

After the publication of the above particulars in the middle extra the rescue party succeeded in freeing the last man, who was pinned up at about 1 p.m., and they were sent to the hospital. When the bricks had been cleared from the place whence cries were heard, two dead bodies were found, one above the other. The unfortunate creature who was first found was doubtless he whose despairing cries were heard by the workers. While shovelling out the debris into the street a cat, which had been smothered, made her appearance. Passed seemed none the more for her adventure and soon cleared off in search of more comfortable quarters. As the balconies were left without support and threatened to become a danger party of P.W.D. labourers shored them up from the road with stout bamboo scaffolding.

Foreman Phillips had charge of the operations this afternoon and under his directions a strong gang of coolies and some European officers were busily engaged in hauling out the beams and joists in the rear of the premises to enable the shovels and picks to be got to work on the huge pile of fallen walls. There are many tons of this stuff to be removed and the officers believe that, when the bottom of it is reached, there will be further additions to add to the mortality list.

A fireman who was on duty on the second floor of 248 after the fire, says that the heat in the western wall was extreme long after the flames had been quenched. The roof of the balcony here is badly charred and that of the room inside was burnt through. A crack was noticed on the eastern wall in the third story of the shop adjoining No. 250 and there is a big crack over the arch of the verandah of No. 248 on the lower floor.

Of the men taken to the Hospital to have been able to leave the institution. On the wall of 250 on the second floor were hanging to-day articles of clothing, a mirror and umbrellas, and baskets placed there by their owners who were all unaware of the fearful catastrophe that was so soon to take place. Great piles of clothing and furniture have been rescued intact and are stored on the pathway where Chinese police keep guard over them. The scene of the accident has all day been thronged with hundreds of curious Chinese and a posse of European and Sikh police were on duty keeping the road clear.

It is not expected that the whole of the ground floor can be got clear until some time to-morrow, so that it is very little prospect of their being got out alive.

IMPORTANT INSURANCE CASE.

THE KWANGSI KEROSINE AND MATCH FARM.

ACTION OF THE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

Mr. R. Chatterton Wilcox, Secretary of the Hongkong General Chamber of Commerce, forwards us copies of the following correspondence on the subject of the erection of a farm or syndicate to collect lekin on kerosine and matches in Kwangsi.

MESSRS. ARNHOLD, KARBERG & CO. TO THE CHAMBER.

Hongkong, 16th July, 1897.

Sir, We herewith beg to draw the attention of the Chamber to a notice which the Chief Director of Leikin Offices of the Province of Kwangsi has issued jointly with the Treasurer, Judge, and Salt Commissioner of the same province in the course of the 4th month of the current Chinese year, regarding a Chinese merchant, Leung Kwang Yuen, and others the privilege of the importation of matches and kerosine oil into the province of Kwangsi on the following terms:

1.—The collection of the Cho Leikin tax on all matches and kerosine oil imported into the province of Kwangsi is farmed out to the said Leung Kwang Yuen for a period of 12 years against the yearly payment of a sum of \$100,000 to the Government of Wuchow.

2.—A Company with a capital of \$300,000 is to be formed by the farmer to purchase kerosine oil and matches from foreign merchants for importation into the province. These goods shall be marked with the Company's trade mark and are to be exempt from any other charges whatever, except the customary import duty of 5 per cent, and valorem levied by the Chinese Imperial Maritime Customs.

3.—All other merchants who desire to import matches or kerosine oil into any district belonging to the province of Kwangsi shall have to pay to the said farmer or to his Company a tax of 30 cents for every two tins of kerosine oil, and \$2 for every box of matches.

4.—After the payment of this tax the Company's trade mark will be affixed to the goods and they will then be exempt from any other taxation.

5.—The right is granted to the farmer or his Company to confiscate any matches or kerosine oil imported into the province of Kwangsi on which the farmer-landed taxes have not been paid by the owner, and to sue or not to sue the trade mark of the Company.

The above are the principal points of this notice of which we enclose a copy, and we venture to have the Chamber consider the procedure of the Provincial Authorities of Kwangsi and protest against the same in the proper quarter.

The notice issued consists of a renewed violation against the treaties. It is highly detrimental to the free development of trade on the West River, and grants advantages to a privileged commercial society which almost amounts to a monopoly.

The action of these authorities is inconsistent with their proclamation issued last January, granting general use of transit passes in the province of Kwangsi. The opening of the West River to foreign trade and the transit pass question have only been settled for a short period, and after a long and desperate struggle, in which your Chamber took such a prominent part, and we trust that your Committee will use strong pressure to prevent Chinese provincial authorities from impairing the advantages obtained after such large difficulties. We have the honour, Sir, to be your obedient servants,

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LEKIN TAX NOTICE.

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The said articles are to be imported by the farmer into all the places belonging to Kwangsi for sale at low prices for the convenience of the people. Any other merchants who want to import matches and kerosine oil into any district belonging to the Province of Kwangsi are to pay to the farmer thirty cents. Cho lekin tax for every two tins of kerosine oil, according to the rules of Chap-Yik-Tung, farmer of Cho lekin tax in the Province of Kwang-Tung, and two dollars for every box of matches according to the rule of the Custom House of Kwang-Tung. The farmer will give to the merchant a receipt and trade marks on receiving the Cho lekin tax. Matches and kerosine oil will bear the same trade marks.

If matches and kerosine oil bear no trade marks of the farmer they are said to be smuggled. Any person is allowed to seize the smuggled goods and take them to the farmer. The smuggled goods are to be confiscated. Seventy per cent of the proceeds of the sale of the smuggled goods is to be awarded to the person who seizes it and thirty per cent to defray the public expenses of the local district. To show justice the farmer will accept nothing of the proceeds of the sale of the smuggled goods. The said Company is to be established after the regulations of Chap-Yik-Tung, Cho lekin tax farmer in Kwang-Tung, for term of twelve years. After the term has expired, arrangements will be made. The farmer has sent in the regulations which they beg to inform the local officers of all the districts of Kwangsi. They further beg to appeal officers to look into the matter with a view to the people.

with costs. In this, I may add, the Associates concur. Mr. Brushfield: Your Honour, in the matter of the goods still remaining in the godown, in view of the expressions you have made I would ask that defendants be granted a lien. His Honour:—I will grant an order to show cause. I will hear that in Chambers. The Court then rose.—Kobe Herald.

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gling, and if persons evade the lekin taxes on the above-aid articles, they will be brought before the local officers to be severely dealt with. As the prefect of Wuchow has taken this thing into consideration and reported to the Leikin Office and met with the approval of the Governor, we therefore issue this joint notification. You, people, must understand that the said Company is to pay to the Government \$100,000 per annum to farm out the lekin duties levied on imported matches and kerosine oil from foreign countries to be imported into all the districts of Kwangsi for sale. The aforesaid articles bearing the trade mark of the said Company pass every barrier without further payment of any lekin tax. 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Amusement.

THEATRE ROYAL.

CITY HALL.

TO-MORROW
(THURSDAY), July 29th.
GRAND OPENING NIGHTPOLLARD'S
LILLIPUTIAN OPERA
COMPANY.Under the distinguished Patronage of
H.E. The Governor, Sir Wm. Robinson, G.C.M.G.,
H.E. Major-General Black, C.B.
Commodore HOLLAND, R.N.(THURSDAY & FRIDAY, 29th and 30th).
R. Suppe's Popular Comic Opera
"BOCCACCIO."SATURDAY AFTERNOON, July 31st.
Grand Matinee
"H.M.S. PINAFORE."Children and Amateurs Half Price to all parts of
the house.

SATURDAY, July 31st.

"LA MASCOLE."

MONDAY, August 2nd.

"DO-OTHY."

Plan now open at W. ROBINSON & CO'S,
Music Warehouse.

PRICES \$1.25 & \$1.50.

Soldiers and Sailors in Uniform Half Price to
2nd and Back Seats only.Late Trains will leave 15 minutes after each
Performance.A. H. POLLARD,
Advance Representative,
Hongkong Hotel.

Hongkong, 23rd July, 1897. [1157]

Auction.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions
to Sell by

PUBLIC AUCTION

ON

THURSDAY, the 29th July, 1897,

at 2 o'clock P.M.

SUNDY FURNITURES, & C.,
in the

OLD HONGKONG CLUB.

Catalogues will be issued.

TERMS OF SALE:—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 27th July, 1897. [1154]

Masonic.

ZETLAND LODGE.

No. 325, E.C.

A REGULAR MEETING of the above

LODGE will be held in the FREEMASONS'
HALL, Zetland Street, on SATURDAY, the 31stJuly, at 8.30 p.m. precisely. Visiting
Brethren are cordially invited to attend.

Hongkong, 24th July, 1897. [1154]

Entimations.

BANK HOLIDAY.

IN accordance with Ordinance No. 6 of 1875,
the Undersigned BANKS will beCLOSED for the Transaction of Public Business
on MONDAY, the 2nd and August:—For the CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA,
AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.T. H. WHITEHEAD,
Manager, Hongkong.For the HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING
CORPORATION.T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager.For the NATIONAL BANK OF CHINA,
LIMITED.GEO. MUNRO,
for Chief Manager.For the MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA,
LIMITED.JOHN THURBURN,
Manager, Hongkong.For the BANQUE DE L'INDO-CHINE,
Hongkong Agency.G. G. F. AUGUSTIN,
Manager.For the BANK OF CHINA & JAPAN, LIMITED,
HONGKONG.CHANTREY INCHBALD,
Manager.

For the YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.

S. CHOH,
p. Agent.

Hongkong, 24th July, 1897. [1143]

INSURANCE HOLIDAYS.

THE Undersigned INSURANCE

OFFICES will be CLOSED for the

Transaction of Public Business on MONDAY,
the 2nd August:—JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.,
General Agents.

CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE, LD.

General Managers.

HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE CO., LD.

W. J. SAUNDERS,
Acting Secretary.UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF
CANTON, LD.W. H. PERCIVAL,
Agent.

NORTH-CHINA INSURANCE CO., LD.

W. H. RAY,
Secretary.

CHINA TRADERS' INSURANCE CO., LD.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
Agents.

YANGTZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION, LD.

J. B. COUGHTRIE,
Secretary.

CHINA FIRE INSURANCE CO., LD.

W. H. T. DAVIS,
Acting Manager.

THE STRAITS INSURANCE CO., LD.

Hongkong, 26th July, 1897. [1144]

FOR IMMEDIATE SALE.

THE SANDAKAN IRON WORKS.

A S. getting concerned owing to the Death of

the PROPRIETOR. The WORKS are

most favourably situated in the middle of the

Town, the PLANT is in GOOD ORDER, and

the Business is capable of Great Extension;

there are also a number of which will be optional

for Purchaser to take over with the Business.

For further Particulars, apply to

THE LIQUIDATOR,

Sandakan.

[1198]

Intimations.

A STRIKING SUCCESS!

MAYPOLE SOAP

WILL DYE TO ANY SHADE. BUT WON'T WASH OUT OR FADE.

DOES NOT DYE THE HANDS.

For Dyeing SILKS, SATINS, COTTONS, FEATHERS, LACE, WOOLLEN GOODS, or MIXTURES
of COTTON and WOOL, &c.,Such as Blouses, Dresses, Undershirts, Ribbons, Children's Frocks, Flannel Shirts, Lamp Shades,
Silk Scarves, Handkerchiefs, Gentlemen's Shirts, Laces, Corsets, Silk Gloves,
Stockings, Antimacassars, Toilet Mats, Shawls, &c., &c.

COLOURS STOCKED.

Cream, Heliotrope, Pink, Canary, Mauve, Alice Green, Light Blue, Terra-Cotta, Orange,
Nail-Brown, Scarlet, Black, Cerise, and Cardinal.

SOLE AGENTS for Hongkong and China,

WATKINS & CO., Apothecaries' Hall, 66, Queen's Road Central. [13]

THE WORLD RENOWNED

FRENCH CORSETS
C. P. A LA SIRENE


Established 1839, PARIS.

Beware of Spurious Imitations

Only genuine if Labelled and Stamped

C. P. à la Sirène.

Apply to M. OPPENHEIMER & Co., PARIS.



SETTING UP OF DISTILLERIES
Rice — Corn — Sugar-cane, etc.
PRODUCTION OF EXTRA-NEUTRAL ALCOHOLS

SETTING UP OF
Liquors Factories — Preserves Factories
Laboratories of Druggists — Essences Factories

STEAM KITCHENS
EGROT & GRANGE, rue Mathis, PARIS

Apply to Messrs. BODWELL CARILL & Co., Hong Kong.

A WORD TO MOTHERS.

You do not always know the real cause of emaciated tendencies
of your babies, or just why your children are thin and pale. You do
not need to. What you want is a cure for whatever ails them.

Scott's Emulsion

is endorsed by the whole medical profession as an ideal nourishment
during growth. It contains the essential elements for increasing
vitality, giving flesh, and making solid bones. It cures Rickets,
Marasmus, and all Wasting Diseases, and makes the children robust,
strong, and rosy. Prepared by SCOTT & BOWNE, Limited, London. All Chemists.

Sole Agents for Hongkong and the Empire of China:—WATKINS & Co., Hongkong.

CHS. J. GAUPP & CO.,
CHRONOMETER, WATCH, AND CLOCK
MAKERS, JEWELLERS, SILVER-
SMITHS, AND OPTICIANS.
CHARTS AND BOOKS.

NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS.
Sole Agents for Louis Audemars' Watches,
awarded the highest Prizes at every Exhibition,
and for Veigeland's and Sohn's
CELEBRATED OPERA GLASSES,
MARINE GLASSES, and SPYGLASSES.
Nos. 54 & 56, Queen's Road Central, 140

LEVY HERMANOS.
DIAMOND MERCHANTS, JEWELLERS
AND WATCHMAKERS.
Sole Agents in the East for the amalgamated
CLEMENS, HUMBER and GLADIATOR CO., LD.,
DUMFRIES' TRICYCLES—PRICE—\$185.
A special reliable Watch made for this Climate
Quality A.....\$16
Quality B.....\$12
10, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,
Opposite the Telegraph Office.

MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA
No. 8, Queen's Road Central
Head Office:—TOKIO.
Branch Office:—LONDON, NEW YORK, BOMBAY,
SINGAPORE, SHANGHAI, TIENSIN,
NEWCHANG, and all Ports to JAPAN.

Agents:—
MUM Coal Mines.
Osaka Coal Mines.
Kanada Coal Mines.
Tokyo Marine Insurance Co., Limited.
Meiji Fire Insurance Co., Limited.
Imperial Government Paper Mills, Japan.
Cotton Cleaning and Wg. Co., Shanghai.
Onoda Cement Company, Japan.
Kureguchi Cotton Spinning Mill, Japan.
The Milke Cotton Spinning Mill, Limited.
Tokyo Cotton Spinning Mill, Japan.
Hayashi Clock Factory.

Hongkong, 11th December, 1896. [145]

THE GRILL ROOM,
8, QUEEN'S ROAD.

THE LEADING CATERERS
ON TUESDAYS.
GREEN TURTLE STEAKS for TURF.
GREEN TURTLE SOUP for DINNER.

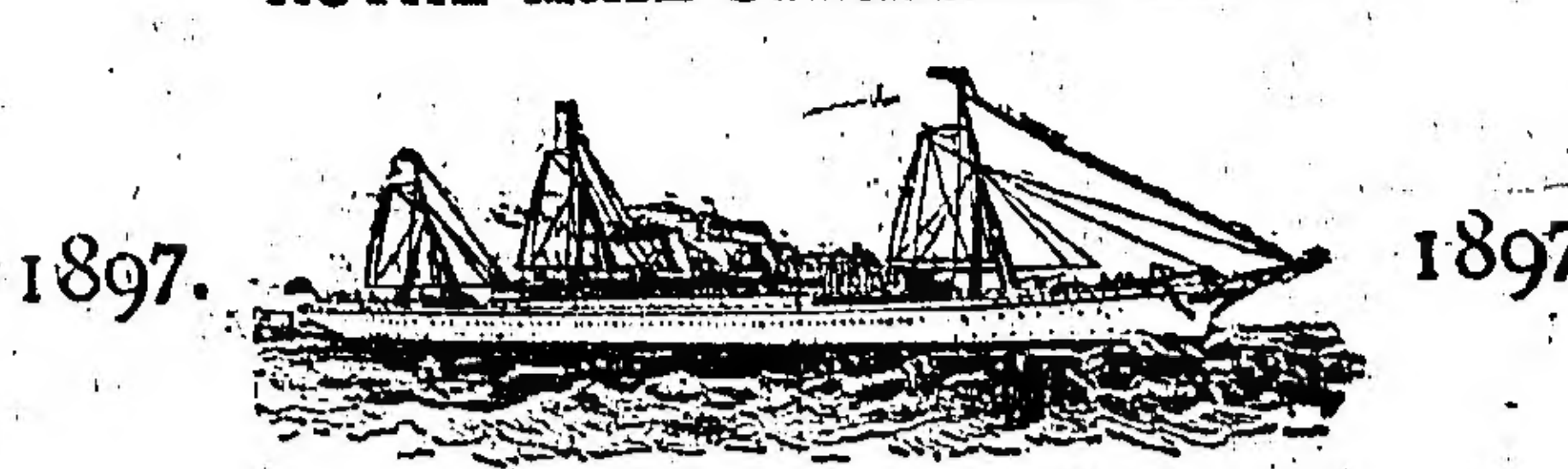
SALADS and DELICIOUS ENTREES sent
to Private Houses at short notice.
WEDDINGS, PRIVATE PARTIES,
DINNERS, and DINNERS a Specialty.
Established 14th December, 1896. [67]

MEE CHEUNG,
PHOTOGRAPHER,
Top Floor of Ice House, in
"Le-Hois" Road.

I S. now in a position, in the New and Com-
modious Premises, to open, as heretofore,
ALU PHOTOGRAPHIC ART PRACTICE
in the Colony at the very best of the West.
GROUPS and VIEWS
a Specialty.

Hongkong, 12nd September, 1896. [13]

Mails.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY'S
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

1897.

SAFETY. SPEED. PUNCTUALITY.

THE FAST ROUTE BETWEEN CHINA, JAPAN AND EUROPE, VIA CANADA

AND THE UNITED STATES.

(CALLING AT SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA AND VICTORIA, B.C.)

Twin Screw Steamships—4,000 Tons—10,000 Horse Power—Speed 19 knots.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

EMPRESS OF CHINA...Comdr. R. Archibald, R.N.R...WEDNESDAY, 11th Aug.

EMPRESS OF INDIA...Comdr. O. P. Marshall, R.N.R...WEDNESDAY, 1st September.

EMPRESS OF JAPAN...Comdr. H. Pybas, R.N.R...WEDNESDAY, 29th September.

THE magnificent Twin-screw Steamships of this Line pass through the famous INLAND SEA

OF JAPAN, and usually make the voyage YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER (B.C.) in 12

DAYS, saving THREE DAYS to a WEEK in the Trans-Pacific Journey (avoiding the rough

passages generally experienced in the farther South) and make connections at Vancouver

with the PALATIAL TRANS-CONTINENTAL TRAINS OF THE CANADIAN PACIFIC

RAILWAY, which leave daily, and cross the Continent from the PACIFIC TO THE

ATLANTIC WITHOUT CHANGE. Close connections are made at Montreal, Quebec, Halifax,

New York and Boston with all Trans-Atlantic Lines, which passengers to Great Britain and the

Continent are given choice of.

Passengers booked through to all principal points and AROUND THE WORLD. Return

tickets to various ports at reduced rates, Good for 4, 6, 9 and 12 months.

SPECIAL RATES (First-class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military,

Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan

Governments.

The attractive features of this Company's route embrace its PALATIAL STEAMSHIPS

(second to none in the World), the LUXURIANCE OF ITS TRANS-CONTINENTAL TRAINS

(the Company having received the highest award for same at recent Chicago World's Exhibition),

and the diversity of MAGNIFICENT MOUNTAIN AND LAKE SCENERY through which the

Railway passes.

THE DINING CARS AND MOUNTAIN HOTELS of this route are owned and operated by

the Company, and their appointments and Cuisine are unexcelled.

For further information, Maps, Guide Books, Rates of Passage, &c., apply to.

D. E. BROWN, General Agent,

Paddar's Street.

Hongkong, 21st July, 1897. [3]

OCCIDENTAL & ORIENTAL
STEAMSHIP
COMPANY.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO

JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES,

MEXICO,

CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA, AND

EUROPE;

VIA

THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS,

AND

ATLANTIC AND OTHER CONNECTING

STEAMERS.

VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND

HONOLULU.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

Gaelic (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea and Yokohama).....Saturday, 14th Aug., at Noon.

Doric (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea and Yokohama).....Thursday, 2nd Sept., at Noon.

Belgic (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea and Yokohama).....Tuesday, 21st Sept., at Noon.

THE Company's Steamship

"GAELIC"

will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, via

SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, INLAND

SEA AND YOKOHAMA, on SATURDAY, the

14th August 1897, at Noon.

Steamers of this line pass through the IN-

LAND SEA OF JAPAN, and call at Honolulu,

and passengers are allowed to break their

journey at any point en route.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England,

France and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines

of Steamers, and to the principal cities of the

United States or Canada. Rates, and par-

ticulars of the various Routes may be obtained

upon application.

Special rates (First-class only) are granted to

Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military,

Diplomatic and Civil Services, to European

Officials in service of China and Japan, and to

Government officials and their families.

Passengers who have paid full fare, re-embur-

sing at San Francisco for China or Japan (or vice

versa) within one year, will be allowed a dis-

count of 10 per cent. This allowance does not

apply to through fares for China and Japan

to Europe.

All PARCEL PACKAGES should be marked to

address in full; and same will be received at

the Company's Office until FIVE P.M. the day

previous to sailing.

Consular invoices to accompany Cargo des-

tined to Ports beyond San Francisco, in the

United States, should be sent to the Company's

Office, addressed to the Collector of Customs,

San Francisco.

For further information as to Freight or

Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company,

No. 7, Praya Central.

J. S. VAN BUREN, Agent.

Hongkong, 5th July, 1897. [13]

F. BLACKHEAD & CO.,

SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS,

COAL AND PROVISION MERCHANTS, NAVAL CONTRACTORS

AND GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS.

PRAYA CENTRAL, HONGKONG.

SOAP MANUFACTURERS.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

HARTMANN'S RAHTJEN'S GENUINE

COMPOSITION RED HAND BRAND.

HARTMANN'S GREY PAINT.

DANIELS PATENT MOTOR LAUNCHES

&c., &c.

Sole Agents for

FERGUSON'S SPECIAL CREAM

and

P. & O. SPECIAL LIQUOR SCOTCH

WHISKY, &c.

EVERY KIND OF

SHIPS STORES AND REQUISITES

ALWAYS IN STOCK.

F. BLACKHEAD & CO.,

PRAYA CENTRAL, HONGKONG.

[13]

U. S. MAIL LINE.
PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-
SHIP COMPANY.

VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND

HONOLULU.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

City of Rio de Janeiro (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea and Yokohama).....Wednesday, 4th Aug., at Noon.

City of Peking (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea and Yokohama).....Tuesday, 24th August, at Noon.

Akwa (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea and Yokohama).....Saturday, 11th Sept., at Noon.

THE U. S. Mail Steamship

"CITY OF RIO DE JANEIRO"

will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, via

SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, INLAND

SEA, YOKOHAMA AND HONOLULU on

WEDNESDAY, the 4th August, 1897, at Noon,

taking Passengers and Freight for Japan, the

United States, and Europe.

Steamers of this line pass through the IN-

LAND SEA OF JAPAN, and call at Honolulu,

and passengers are allowed to break their

journey at any point en route.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England,

France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines

of Steamers, and to the principal cities of the

United States or Canada. Rates may be

obtained upon application.

Passengers holding ORDERS TO OVERLAND

RAILWAYS have the choice of Overland Rail

Routes from San Francisco, including the

SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PAC